

the opportunity to bring two of his four grown children into the company. And even though they've left their corporate jobs, they still consider themselves a part of McDonald's extended family. A very important leg on that three-legged stool that keeps McDonald's centered.

"We've got a passion for McDonald's," Honesty said.

THE BUN PART OF THE BUSINESS

Name: Best Harvest Bakeries
Location: Kansas City, Kansas
Production capacity: 3,000 dozen buns an hour, 17 million dozen buns, or soft rolls, a year

Shifts: Five days a week for three shifts

Size: 32,000 square feet

Employees: about 47

Customers: 560 McDonald's restaurants, the U.S. Military, which just awarded Best Harvest a contract to make a bun that serves as rations during military "war games" (all the oxygen is taken out of the package so the bun stays fresh for three years).

Goal: "To become the premier supplier of grain-based products having outstanding quality in a service environment that exceeds our customers' expectations while ensuring that our customers receive unsurpassed value from our relationship."●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ENTITLED "THE WEKIVA RIVER ROCK SPRING RUN AND SEMINOLE CREEK"—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 113

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

To the Congress of the United States:

I take pleasure in transmitting the enclosed report for the Wekiva River and several tributaries in Florida. The report and my recommendations are in response to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-542, as amended. The Wekiva study was authorized by Public Law 104-311.

The National Park Service conducted the study with assistance from the Wekiva River Basin Working Group, a committee established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to represent a broad spectrum of environmental and developmental interests. The study found that 45.5 miles of river are eligible for the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (the

"System") based on free-flowing character, good water quality, and "outstandingly remarkable" scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife, and historic/cultural values.

Almost all the land adjacent to the eligible rivers is in public ownership and managed by State and county governments for conservation purposes. The exception to this pattern is the 3.9-mile-long Seminole Creek that is in private ownership. The public land managers strongly support designation while the private landowner opposes designation of his land. Therefore, I recommend that the 41.6 miles of river abutted by public lands and as described in the enclosed report be designated a component of the System. Seminole Creek could be added if the adjacent landowner should change his mind or if this land is ever purchased by an individual or conservation agency who does not object. The tributary is not centrally located in the area proposed for designation.

I further recommend that legislation designating the Wekiva and eligible tributaries specify that on-the-ground management responsibilities remain with the existing land manager and not the Secretary of the Department of the Interior. This is in accordance with expressed State wishes and is logical. Responsibilities of the Secretary should be limited to working with State and local partners in developing a comprehensive river management plan, providing technical assistance, and reviewing effects of water resource development proposals in accordance with section 7 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

We look forward to working with the Congress to designate this worthy addition to the National Wild and Scenic River System.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 2000.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3995. An act to establish procedures governing the responsibilities of court-appointed receivers who administer departments, offices, and agencies of the District of Columbia government.

H.R. 4387. An act to provide that the School Governance Charter Amendment Act of 2000 shall take effect upon the date such Act is ratified by the voters of the District of Columbia.

H.R. 4504. An act to make technical amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4425) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, and agree to the conference

asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

That the following Members be the managers of the conference on the part of the House:

For consideration of the House bill, and division A of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. PORTER, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. WALSH, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GOODE, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. OLVER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. BOYD, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. OBEY.

For consideration of division B of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. REGULA, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. OBEY, Mr. MURTHA, Ms. PELOSI, and Ms. KAPTUR.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent; and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3995. An act to establish procedures governing the responsibilities of court-appointed receivers who administer departments, offices, and agencies of the District of Columbia government; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4504. An act to make technical amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-9198. A communication from the Chairman of the National Science Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9199. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9200. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9201. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9202. A communication from the Corporation For National Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9203. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through

March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9204. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9205. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9206. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9207. A communication from the Chairwoman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9208. A communication from the Executive Director of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9209. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9210. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of General Accounting Office reports issued or released in April 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-9211. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Performance Plan for fiscal year 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without an amendment:

S. 1967. A bill to make technical corrections to the status of certain land held in trust for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, to take certain land into trust for that Band, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-307).

By Mr. SHELBY, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 2720. An original bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HUTCHINSON:

S. 2713. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to require States to use Federal highway funds for projects in high priority corridors, and for others; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 2714. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a higher purchase price limitation applicable to mortgage subsidy bonds based on median family income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2715. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to ballistic identification of handguns; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 2716. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Administration from taking action to finalize, implement, or enforce a rule relating to the hours of service of drivers for motor carriers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 2717. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to gradually increase the estate tax deduction for family-owned business interests; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire:

S. 2718. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to introduce new technologies to reduce energy consumption in buildings; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 2719. A bill to provide for business development and trade promotion for Native Americans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. SHELBY:

S. 2720. An original bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. REID, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. CONRAD):

S. 2721. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the deduction for lobbying expenses in connection with State legislation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 2722. A bill to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to Ed W. Freeman, James K. Okubo, and Andrew J. Smith; considered and passed.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 2723. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the Governor of a State to waive oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline, to encourage development of voluntary standards to prevent and control releases of methyl tertiary butyl ether from underground storage tanks, to establish a program to phase out the use of methyl tertiary butyl ester, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. JEFFORDS:

S. 2724. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to carry out an assessment of State, municipal, and private dams in the State of Vermont and to make appropriate modifications to the dams; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KERREY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 2725. A bill to provide for a system of sanctuaries for chimpanzees that have been designated as being no longer needed in research conducted or supported by the Public Health Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. DODD, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERREY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S.Res. 322. A resolution encouraging and promoting greater involvement of fathers in their children's lives and designating June 18, 2000, as "Responsible Father's Day"; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 2714. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a higher purchase price limitation applicable to mortgage subsidy bonds based on median family income; to the Committee on Finance.

THE HOME OWNERSHIP MADE EASY (HOME) ACT

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Home Ownership Made Easy (HOME) Act, which will expand home ownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income, first-time home buyers.

Providing affordable, fair, and quality housing for all people is important. Home ownership is not only the American Dream, it also increases pride in community, schools, and safety. Too often, however, American workers who make too much money to qualify for public assistance and too little money to afford a home on their own are stuck in the middle. These families are stuck in substandard housing or in neighborhoods that are far from their jobs. Fortunately, in the early 1980's, Congress established the Mortgage Revenue Bond (MRB) program, which allowed state and local governments to issue tax-exempt bonds to finance mortgages at below-market interest rates to first-time home buyers. Unfortunately, as sometimes happens in government programs, administrative barriers have rendered the program less effective in recent years.

The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Housing and Urban Development have been unable to collect and maintain statistical data on average area purchase prices in all states. In Arkansas for instance, the MRB Program is based on an average area purchase price that was established in 1993. This means that, while housing prices are going up, the